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HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES

LIBRARY FOR ONANCOCK HIGH SCHOOL.—Mr. Griffin C. Callahan, of Philadelphia, has presented to Onancock High School, Accomac County, an excellent collections of books, with book-cases. It is a collection whose superior very few high schools anywhere possess. It is to be known as the "Leah Ashby Callahan Library." Among the works are complete sets of the *Virginia Historical Magazine*, the *Maryland Historical Society Magazine*, and the WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE QUARTERLY. It is only one among the philanthropic acts of Mr. Callahan, and deserves cordial recognition.

VIRGINIA IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—It appears from a report of a committee made to the House of Burgesses in 1711 that the goods usually imported into the colony from Europe annually amounted in value to 125,000£, that the amount of pork annually exported was 6,000 barrels, the amount of pitch 3,000 barrels, the amount of tar 3,500 barrels, the amount of corn 200,000 bushels, the amount of wheat 40,000 bushels, the number of buckskins 7,000, and of doe skins 14,000.—*Journal of the House of Burgesses*.

LISTER FAMILY.—In QUARTERLY III., p. 245, is an account of the Lister family formerly of Shibden Hall, Yorkshire, England. Thomas Lister, son of James Lister, of Shibden Hall, settled in Virginia and died there August 15, 1740. He married Anne, daughter of John Lewes, of Virginia, in 1733. They had issue: William, who returned to Great Britain, Martha, who married R. Burch, of Virginia, Mary, who died young, and Susanna, who married R. Morris, of Virginia. Now comes information from Mrs. Benjamin Smith Foster, of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, that Benjamin Smith, of North Carolina, died 1827, married Nancy Burch, of Virginia, whose mother was Patsey Lester, of Virginia. Their daughter married Rufus Harrison Foster (b. 1814, died 1896), of Lebanon, Tennessee, father of Benjamin Smith Foster, of Arkadelphia, Arkansas. This information rests on memoranda of Mr. Rufus Harrison Foster, and is no doubt correct. A Burch family resided in Lunenburg County, Va., before the Revolution.

YOU ALL.—This phrase, “you all,” occurs at a very early date in Southern literature as far back as the seventeenth century. It never was, and never is now, used in the singular number. Julian Street, in his “American Adventures,” is simply talking through his hat, when he asserts the contrary. Nor is the phrase compounded and accentuated on the “you” only. It is true we do not pronounce “all” as if it were written o-r-l, which is sometimes observable in Northern people.

THETA DELTA CHI celebration at William and Mary College, June 7, 1855, reported in the *Virginia Gazette*.

THE REAPER.—In the suit of Cyrus H. McCormick (1854) against William H. Seymour and Dayton S. Morgan for infringement of McCormick’s patent for his Reaping Machine, the attorney for the defendants designated the machine as a Virginia humbug. In reply, William H. Seward, attorney for the plaintiff, recalled the fact that South Carolina had conferred upon Eli Whitney, a citizen of Connecticut, a munificent donation from its treasury for his invention of the cotton gin. This was in October, 1854.

BROWNE, WILLIAM.—He was born in James City County; member of the Senate and House of Delegates; professor of Belles Lettres in William and Mary College, subsequently Chancellor of the Williamsburg and Fredericksburg District Courts, until the said courts were abolished by the State constitution of 1829-’30; elected, thereupon, a judge of the General Court and resigned in 1837, when he removed to Kentucky, where he practiced law till 1853; made receiver of the Land Office at Plattsburg, Missouri, and died in office at Weston, Missouri, in 1855, in his 70th year. He married (Sally) Galt, (dau. of Dr. John M. Galt) and left four children. *Virginia Gazette*, May 10, 1855.

WILLIAMSBURG IN 1855.—“The City of Williamsburg is prospering. Improvements of all kinds are giving to the ancient metropolis an air of youth which emphatically predicts its future prominence among the cities of the Old Dominion . . . Two Baptist churches, (one for the use of the white and the other for the use of the colored congregations) and a Court House, are now

in progress of erection, besides numerous private residences, stores, &c. Our academies (two female and two male) commence their sessions to-day under favorable auspices. William and Mary will begin on the 10th instant. Williamsburg has been remarkably healthy during the entire summer." From a letter dated in Williamsburg, October 1, 1855, published in the Richmond *Daily National American* and republished in the *Virginia Gazette*, October 11, 1855.

BOOK REVIEWS

Bobby in Search of a Birthday: Chicago, P. F. Volland & Co., 1916. By Lebbeus Mitchell.

This is a pretty little gift for a birthday. There are smiles in it; there are chuckles in it; here and there, there are tears in it. The story is beautifully garbed in both binding and printing.

A Little Treatise on Southern Civilization, with suggestions for the founding of economic and political associations. By Helen Gray. Printed by the L. Graham Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.

This "little treatise" contains interesting suggestions and questions along economic and historical lines. Miss Gray's purpose is to arouse and stimulate study in Southern life.

Rambles in Old College Towns. By Hildegard Hawthorne, New York. Dodd Meade & Company, 1917.

The institutions visited by the author of this book and described in her pleasant manner are: The University of Virginia, William and Mary College, St. John's College and the Naval Academy, University of Princeton, Yale, Harvard, Wellesley College, Bowdoin College, Dartmouth, Amherst, Smith, Williams, Vassar, West Point and Cornell. Harkening to the promptings of her own good nature, the fair author finds abundant things to praise, very little to censure at any of the Colleges. At the same time she gives a great deal of real information, and one rises from the perusal with a very improved idea of what the centers of learning mean. If now and then there is a slight slip up, what of that? Certainly, King William's school was not the first free school in the United States, for Benjamin Syms should not be forgotten. And the title of William and Mary was: "The Free School and College of William and Mary," its Grammar School being somewhat older than King William's School. But Jefferson is given his credit, as the master spirit in modern education, of the honor and elective principles which found their first activities at William and Mary. Beautiful illustrations are scattered here and there in the book, and the publication could not be made more attractive.